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BUSINESS LETTERS Il business letters and remittances should iressed to The Bee Publishing Compar ana. Drafts, checks and postolice orders

CORRESPONDENCE:

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebruska. Douglas County. George II. Taschuck, secresting company, being duly ortual number of full and complete ropies of the bully, Morning, Evening and Sunday Dee printed bring the month of July, 1888, was as followed

637.75 12.523 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1898, (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Parties going out of the city for the summer may have The Ree sent to their address by leaving an order at the business office of The Bee. Telephone 238.

Compared with other cities all around it. Omaha is a summer resort with a temperature of refreshing coolness.

Wind and water made a record for human destruction this spring and now Old Sol is trying to show what he can do alone and unaided in that direction.

The question is not, Can you afford to subscribe to the stock of the exposition? It is, Can you afford not to subscribe to an enterprise that promises to bring returns many times the amount you may guarantee?

Bryan is busy now telling what a great and good man General James B. Weaver is. When Weaver was running for the presidency on the populist ticket four years ago Bryan was busy opposing his election.

Bryan unquestionably talked himself into a presidential nomination. But can he talk himself into a presidential election? Hardly, if the good old saying about fooling all the people all the time still passes current with value unimpaired.

We must admit that the exit of Mr. Pryan from the editorship of his Omaha organ does not seen to have made any more impression on the character of its vaporings than did his assumption of a seat on its editorial tripod two years ago.

How many promises of the demo cratic party have ever been kept? Is there any more reason to believe that the promises now made in the name of the democratic party will be kept any more religiously, or rather broken any less lightly, than promises it has made in years gone by?

While affirming his deathless devotion to principle and unshakable belief in free silver to his friends in the east. Mr. Bryan might also explain why he supported a gold candidate for congress in this the Second Nebraska district in 1894, only two years ago, in preference to a silver candidate.

All the great political parties have embodied in their platforms a declaration of sympathy for Cuba in its efforts to throw off the yoke of Spanish tyranny, but in the interval it will be a good idea for the Cuban revolutionists to depend on their own fighting qualities to keep the Spaniards busy.

The report of the impending retirement of Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith from the cabinet is again in active circulation. The government got along for over a century without the assistance of Hoke, and should he withdraw his supporting hand it will try to maintain its standing as one of the great powers of the world.

The silver democrats of Nebraska profess to be dissatisfied with the allot ment of places made them by the populist state convention. Had they been bold enough to have nominated their state ticket first they might have put the tight shoe on the other foot. Taking things as they are, however, the prospects are good that both shoes will

"Those who are good enough to offer their blood on the altar of their country in time of danger are good enough to trust in the quiet hours of peace. So said William J. Bryan in his latest Chicago speech. So also will say the people of the United States when they roll up their ballots for William Me-Kinley, who when a boy shouldered a nusket in defense of the union and has on every occasion since sacrificed himself at the call of his countrymen.

The program of the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities has been announced. A feature which will attract much attention is the array of floats from various counties in the state. A large prize is ofand it is understood that competition is active. Enterprising men throughout the state appreciate the fact that in no better way can they show strangers These county floa's will serve a double prove an object lesson of the resources what course to take, because renouncof the localities they represent.

Editor of The Bee: In your editorial of August 6, replying to J. S. M. of Weening Water, in which you say that It would be legalized robbery to pay a \$1,000 debt with \$500 under free coinage, is it not a fact that we have no 50-cent dollars in this country, neither will there be any if W. J. Bryan is elected president? Now, as to legalized lican institutions. There is every rearobbery, here is a case, and you will have millions of them if we adopt the single gold democratic bolters will increase more standard:

A few years ago a man borrowed \$600 on his farm. The farm was valued personally by the party who loaned the money, and as a law-abiding citizen he took usury in the deal. You say when a man consults a crans of the country by General Sickels doctor he must keep nothing from him, so and others, calling upon them to organ-I will give you the details: This farm ize in the cause of honest money, ought was valued at \$2,000. In a few years the to receive a practically unanimous reborrower died, and, through some misunderstanding, the heirs did not pay the interest. The loaner commenced foreclosure proceedings, the heirs having moved away in the meantime. When it came time for the sale no one could be found to value the farm for less than \$2,000. Under our nearly one-half the purchasing power of state laws this land would have to sell for the money of the pensioners and there two-thirds the appraised value, which would is no difficulty in figuring what the loss amount to \$1,333.66. The loaner comes in would be to these beneficiaries of the and swears it is not worth this and gets nation's bounty. One hundred and forty it reappraised with the same result. Finally he succeeds in getting the sheriff to bring it down to cover the amount of his loan, \$600, and two years' interest and taxes. Immediately after the sale this land was put on the market at \$2,000. The writer asked the loaner in a very short

time afterwards if nothing less would buy this same land. His reply was: "No," in a very insulting manner, "it's worth more money." There are hundreds of such cases where you could walk before breakfast and view them, and thousands through the state. Understand, the case referred to is not mixed up with the agent in the west and the investor in the east, but you could call up the principal by telephone any moment. I have read The Daily Bee for fourteen years and as a regular subscriber the most of this time. have voted the republican ticket before Bryan was born. So I am entitled to do a little quiet thinking for myself at present. If the foregoing is not legalized robbery, what is it? And you get to a gold standard you will have a nation of landlords and paupers. There is nothing will defeat W. J. Bryan for president but English boodle. At the last issue of bonds the English syndicate offered millions to issue not. gold bonds. Out of the \$100,000,000 I will venture the assertion there is not \$10,000,000 of them in the United States today. Seventy per cent of your eastern gold republicans and democrats own today land bought at foreclosure in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska. Kindly enlighten me on who are the legalized robbers, the silver or gold or both? L. M.

Grant that the facts related here are exactly as stated, how does that justify person contends that honesty in business transactions can be guaranteed by whether we have a gold standard, a silver standard or an irredeemable paper currency.

The prediction that we shall have milif we adopt the gold standard only illustrates the confused ideas which people otherwise intelligent have concerning the money plank in the St. gold standard." We have had the to maintain that standard with all the for the other. The Bryan silverites, on realized before the end of the campaign our money system under the false pretense of restoring something we never had, and thereby reducing the nation to a free silver congress. a commercial level with Mexico and

It is deplorable that there have been Nebraska. But these frauds have not all been committed without the aid or consent of the "honest" farmer. We remember that not many years ago honest farmers in that section conspired with eastern money Shylocks by conniving at appraisements many times the actual value of their property in order to plaster them with mortgages double their market worth, which were never intended to be paid. In these cases the landlord paupers cheerfully vacated their overvalued farms and let the mortgage holder take them, generally without foreclosure, congratulating thembargain. This also was legalized robbery, but it had no more to do with the existing money standard than did the later defalcation of the Holt county treasurer.

We do not believe even Bryan would claim that the "crime of 1873" is responsible for such rascality, or that 16 to 1 free silver coinage would prevent its recurrence or reimburse the

THE LIST INCREASES.

The number of prominent and influenlial democrats who repudiate the Chicago platform and ticket steadily grows. The most recent addition to the list inviting more than passing attention is Hon. Robert E. Wright, chairman of the Pennsylvania democratic committee, who has tendered his resignation of that position because he cannot, being a sincere democrat, endorse the action of the Chicago convention. Mr. Wright says that tested by clearly-defined and oft-repeated declarations of democratic doctrine the Chicago platform is not a democratic utterance. "Abandoning the sound money doctrines always upheld by our party," he says, "this platform proposes to flood the country with a debased silver currency and compel its circulation at double its intrinsic value. For the first time in the history of civilized countries it is intended that silver shall be freely coined into money without limit as to quantity and without reference to its intrinsic worth." This policy Mr. Wright roundly condemns, as he also does other declarations of the fered for the best float in the caravan Chicago platform, among them the attack on the supreme court and the anarchistic utterance, concluding his letter by saying: "Opposition to this platform means fidelity to democracy and the productiveness of their counties. to country, to liberty, to progress, to all that is worth preserving la American purpose, as they will add to the beauty civilization." It takes some of the oldof the parade upon the streets and line democrats a little time to decide ing party allegiance is a serious matter

at last to decide that duty to country requires that they shall reject doctrines whose success would not only bring financial and business disaster, but would threaten the stability of repubson to believe that the number of such rapidly as the campaign advances.

THE APPEAL TO VETERANS.

The appeal sent out to the union vet sponse from the old soldiers, all of whom should take a profound interest in the currency question. If the free silver party should be successful in November the effect would be to reduce millions of dollars are annually paid in pensions to union soldiers and the widows and orphans of the men who gave their lives that the union might be preserved. Under free silver the value of this money would be cut down one-half and perhaps more, so that it would be no greater hardship to these pensloners to reduce the amount of pensions one-half than it would be to adopt the proposed policy of currency debasement. No old soldier can consistently vote for this policy who believes that the pension system is right and just and that his comrades and the widows and orphans of his comrades are entitled to the money bestowed upon them by the government. If any party should propose to cut down the amount of pensions one-half there is not a union vateran in the land who would not decounce it and exert all his influence to defeat it. The success of the free silver policy would in effect do this and therefore it should be opposed by every old soldier, whether he is a pensioner or

PANIC WOULD FOLLOW.

It has been admitted by Mr. Bryan and some of his more intelligent supporters that the inauguration of the free silver policy would cause a panic. But panic would not wait for free silver legislation. Within twenty-four hours after it was ascertained that the free silverites had won the presidency and a policy of legalized robbery? Can two the house of representatives the storm wrongs make one right? No rational of financial disorder and business demoralization would set in and it would sweep the country with relentless fury act of congress or swindling abolished from end to end. Symptoms of what would certainly happen have already been manifested, though the election nearly three months distant and a majority of those who are most influential lions of land loan swindles perpetrated in financial and commercial affairs are vet confident that the intelligence and integrity of the American people will defeat the scheme of repudiation and national dishonor. There is enough of Louis platform. "If we adopt the single distrust, however, to seriously disturb financial affairs, impair credit and fore single gold standard since 1834 and the liquidation, which necessarily operate republican party simply pledges itself most injuriously to industries and basi ness. We noted some days ago the i money of the United States, gold, silver effects already produced by the silver and paper exchangeable at par the one agitation and more are very sure to be the other hand, propose to revolutionize but these will be as summer breezes a tornado in comparison with what would follow the election of Bryan and

Nobody whose opinion is of any value will for a moment question that gold would at once go to a premium-hora so many mortgage swindles perpetrated | much no one can definitely foretell, but in Holt county and in other portions of surely enough to expel it from use a currency or for discharging any money function, as it is now doing. The there would be a contraction to the amount of \$600,000,000, while all other money would contract in parchasing certain money sharks to defraud the power to the extent of the premium on gold. Then there would be a uni versal curtailment of loans by the banks and moneyed institutions, which would at the same time press for the payment of all loans due, thus forcing liquidation upon manufacturers, mer chants and many farmers under the most disadvantageous conditions for them. This general paralysis of credit upon which more than 90 per cant of selves that they had driven a shrewd the business of the country rests, it must be apparent to everybody of or dinary intelligence would have mos disastrous results. Manufacturer would be compelled to stop operations and thus swell the already large army of idle labor. Merchants who do busi ness with borrowed money-and th number who do not borrow is extremely small-would be forced to close their doors or to make almost ruinous sac rifices to save themselves. Farmer would be unable to obtain money for carrying their grain, or would have to pay much higher rates for it, many of them being compelled to sell on a market whose demand would be reduced by the decreased purchasing power of the

All this would immediately follow the success of the party of free silver and the financial disorder and demoralization would not pass away in a week or a month. It would continue untifinancial and business affairs could be adjusted to the new conditions and how long this would require no man is wise enough to say. Free silver legislation could hardly be had in less than six months after the election and probably a longer time would clapse before that policy could be put into effect. In the meanwhile the country would have gone to the silver basis and financial and business wrecks would be strewn everywhere, while labor, the first to suffer and the last to get relief when panic comes, would experience hardship greater than it has ever yet known. And what of the farmer? Would be escape? By no means. He could not isolate himself from the consequences of such a revulsion. He could not bene fit from a condition which put a stop to industrial activity, multiplied the hosts of idle labor, paralyzed credit and threw the financial system of the country into disorder.

Li Hung Chang has been toasted in England. Li Hung Chang will be

HONEST MONEY AND DISHONEST MEN. with them, after the devotion of a life roasted in the United States if he only ATKINSON, Neb., Aug. 7, 1806 .- To the time, but such of them as can put pa- crosses togethe side of the Atlantic betriotism above partisanship are certain fore the bot weather spell permanently deserts us

> The Board of Education had a claim against Bolie's bondsmen for \$10,000, This was sortled recently, the bondsmen paying something like \$7,000, which of course relieved them of further responsibility torzin board. City Attorney Connell criticises the board and its attorney for exercising too great haste in the settlemental Attorneys for the bondsmen have sought to show since the adjustment was effected that most of the Bolln shortage has been traced to the school money, and an attempt will be made to prove that the city has little cause for action against the bondsmen. Thus is explained briefly the exact dimensions of the loophole by which the sureties may evade responsibility assumed when they signed Bolln's bond. Experts, have been engaged on the books of the treasurer's office for a year under pay of the city with instructions to locate the shortage down to the slightest detail. Should it transpire that most of the defalcation was in the school money, which is highly improbable, the experts will be entitled to leather medals.

Chairman Smyth of the silver denicratic state committee seems to be not a little vexed at the action of the populist state convention. He and his followers were led to believe that the populists were willing to carry the i-lea of fusion this year to the full length, not only because the St. Louis convention endorsed Bryan, but because the free silver democratic state convention two years ago endorsed Holcomb and other populist nominees on the state deker. Chairman Smyth and his colleagues did not stop to think that this year, so far as the state ticket is concerned, the boot is on the other leg. Fusion in Nobraska has not to date beloed the democracy in a single instance to a state or national office. Fusion elected William V. Allen, a populist, United States senator; fusion elected Silas A. Holcomb, a populist, governor; fus'on elected Omer Kem and William Me Keighan, populists, to congress. Fusion between democrats and populists simply means absorption by the pons,

The street railway company, of which Mr. Frank Murphy is president, has voted a subscription of \$10,000 in aid of the Transmississippi Exposition. As president of the gas company, Mr Murphy a few days ago subscribed \$10,000, and in addition thereto he subscribed \$5,000 on personal account, mak ing a total; subjectiption of \$25,000 which the exposition enterprise will receive by reason of the public spirit of one man. The street railway company, to be sure, will get some of this money back as a direct return by reason of increased abusiness incident to the exposition, but the gas company will receive only indirect benefits, along with all other property bolders. What Omaha needs just now is a few more men like Frank Murphy.

Uncle Sum has granted the claims of the Omaha mail carriers for extra service performed prior to the time the was put into effect Those who put in overtime will soon be privileged to divide about \$21,000 between them, some individual claim: unning as high as \$600. We are pleased to note the success of the arriers in this matter, for no class of sovernment employes work harder han they and the salaries they draw are none too high. It is also interesin that its allowance carries the stamp of approval by the government of all claims for extra service over and above the stipulated day's work. This of itself is of importance and will e gratifying to all government em-

At various times, as occasion sugested, the Stock Yards Equestrian club as made its appearance on the streets of Omniha to swell the numbers in paades. Its members have come in the unkempt garb of the typical cowboy stride the nummed brencho. He carded a lasso and his beels hore somebut would put the plainsman to blash. The club numbers, however, will appear this year in the Ak-Sar-Ben paades with bright, new uniforms, and heir horses will be exparisoned in a againer belitting the great function in monor of Samson, the king.

From free silver sources it is learned that all is not happiness and harmony a the New York Bryan headquarters. Treasurer Banker St. John seems to have issued an ultimatum that unless he is permitted to have a say in the selection of his assistants he will no onger subordinate personal convenience to free silver patriotism. It is to be sincerely hoped that the silverites will be able to adjust this disturbance in political finances without waiting for the aid or gonsent of any other nation on earth.

Laugh and Be Happy. Alicago Tribun Nebraska is growing a number of things more amusing than corn

Will Willie Go a-Slumming?

Mr. Bryan ought to take a look at street while he is in New York. If ministers of the gospel can go slumming, silver candidate for president may ve ture without impropriety into the camp of the "gold despots."

Promity and Performance. It is profiled that Hor. William Jennings Bryon's Madison Square Garden speech "will attonish the country" and "contain a number of new and pleasing Metaphor statesmanship and metaphora. government by metaphor are, perhaps, not the pillars of the country's hopes, but if Mr. Bryan produces any metaphors that are new or pleasing he certainly astonish the country and surpass himself.

The "Conditions Prior to 1873."

Do the silverites really want restored "the In that year the total coin in the United States, including bullion in the treasury was \$25,000,000. The total money per capta was \$18.58.

Now the coin in the country, including bullion in the treasury, is \$1,225,618,792. he money per capita is \$32.86. Before 1873 we had coined only a little

DUTY OF HONEST DEMOCRATS. Advice of the Leading Democratic Editor of the United States.

New York Sun. to the numerous friends who have sought from me an expression of my individual opinion as to the duty in the present political campaign of these who adhere to the principles which hitherto have characterized the democratic party.

The declaration of notions adopted in the name of the democracy by the Chicago convention is for the most part so hostile to the doctrines which have prevailed in the democratic party in the past as to demand its rejection by all those who would not abandon the democracy's essential ideas and best traditions. Chicago platform invites us to es-

tablish a currency which will enable a man to pay his debts with half as much property as he would have to use in order to pay them now. This proposition is dishonest. I do not say that all the advocates of the free coinage of silver are dishonest. Thou-sands of them, millions, if there be so many, are doubtless honest in intention But I am unable to reconcile with any ideal of integrity a change in the law which will permit a man who has borrowed \$100, to pay his debt with \$100 each one of which worth only half as much as each dolr he received from the lender. The Chicago platform sanctions the use

of the appointing power of the president in such a way as to control the federal judideciding questions of constitutional law. It contemplates a change in the personnel of the supreme court of the United States to the end that the recent cision declaring the income tax unconstitutional may be reversed. Strange indeed, are these, when a man is told that in order to be a democrat he must favor the imposition of an income tax and the destruction of the independence of the iudiciare!

approval of lawless violence contained denunciation of what is denominated in platform "government by injunction Veiled in the language of moderation, the In my opinion, without reviewing the Chiago platform further, the declarations in egard to the currency, the supreme court,

and the income tax, and the repression of forcible lawlessness by the aid of injunc-tions, are enough to demand its rejection by all good citizens and the defeat of the can lidates who stand upon it.
I regret exceedingly to find a disposition uite prevalent to array the west against he east in the discussion of these matters. see no occasion for making our differences ctional. Here there is no political hostilit the west, such as is expressed

ward the east by some western newspapers nd public speakers. Good citizens can per-aps best aid the cause of honest money and law and order by devoting more time All questions relating to the tariff have

become insignificant for the time being, in view of the possibility, however slight, that he abhorrent principles of the Chicago plat-orm may prevail. The duty and the necesty to compass the final overthrow of that platform by assisting in the defeat of Wil-Bryan are most imperative and demn. This may most certainly be mplished by voting for the electors pledged the support of William McKinley; but have no quarrel with any democrat who adopts any other course which seems to him qually well adapted or better adapted to the same end.

FREE SILVER AND WAGES.

Effect of the Former on the Incom of Workingmen. Chicago Chronicle (dem.)

The silver orator of the vacant lot tells is audience that free coinage would make noney plenty, that if we had more money rices would rise and that if prices should ise there would be a great demand for labor at higher wages.

As to that, in the first place, free coin ige would not make money more plenty for a considerable time. The first effect would be to drive every dollar of gold we have out of use, and that would leave us with about one-third less of what passes money than we now have. All experionce, as well as reason, proves that this other currency should fall no more than per cent below gold.

suppose free coinage should give vorks for wages get any more of it? He has no silver bullion costing him 69 cents per conce to take to the mint and get made into dollars for his own use at the ate of \$1.30 to the ounce.

The mine owner can rake off that fine ofit of 61 cents an ounce, but no man who works for wages can do it, no no wen the man who digs out the ore in the ine or labors in the specifing works Prices would go up, unquestionably, e hud more and cheaper money.

money gets cheaper people will not give so much sugar or cloth or lumber for a dollar of the money. In other words, it will take more money to buy the same mantity of sugar, cloth, etc. How is the workingman going to get the screased sums of money that he will hav

pay for his greeeries and clothing?

ias nothing to sell but his labor. He canot sit down in the evening and mark up his labor and go out and sell it for 10, 20 50 or 100 per cent more the next day.

The charces are that he will get no more for his labor until long after he has been paying more for most of the things he as to buy, and then only after he has been bjected to the further less and the wear

g irritation of a strike. ground floor of this silver deal are raking their nice advance of 85 to 90 per cen on bullion the man who works for wager vill have hard scratching to get enough nore to cover half his loss from the rise says the silver orator,

prices begin to beem everybody will produce

workmen must be hired to do the producing, and wages must go up. The most thorough and careful statistical investigations prove that whenever prices money cheap they have always gone u nore than wages. History also proves that whenever production has been stimulated

have gone up under the process of making by the inflation of prices it has invariab been overdone. Collapse has always fol lowed, usually attended by panie, and multitudes have suddenly been thrown out of employment-to stay out until at a snail's pace consumption has overtaken production once more. These spasms of production with inter-

als of stagnation are about the worst thing possible for labor. The best thing is the utmost steadiness compatible with industrial progress, and that is attainable only under stable monetary standard and system.

THE SCALING DOWN. People Who Will Have Something to

Say About It. Detroit Free Press (dem.)

There are nearly 1,000,000 pensioners whose annual receipts must be scaled down from \$140,000,000 to \$70,000,000, as a result a compromise on the half-value dollar nder free silver. There are 5,000,000 savings banks deposit-

ors whose holdings aggregate \$1,800,000,000. These industrious and provident earners and savers must be scaled down. The scaling down must take in 1,200,000 hareholders in building and loan associations. The compromise means the loss of ne-half of their accumulations now aggr-

ating \$450,600,000.

There are in force in the United States 1,000,000 life insurance policies, represent ing the immense sum of \$5.556.166.664. These policy holders must agree to legislate away half the value of their policies if the scaling down process is to be predeter by compromise. The beneficiaries of b lent and accident associations must suffer a

The vast army of wage earners in the United States, the seventeen toiling mil-lions who eat their bread in the sweat of their face, must have the purchasing power of their earnings scaled down to relieve the debtors. Yet this "would not constitute finan-cial dishonesty."

These creditors will have something to say about a compromise that will leave them in the lurch to the extent of 47 per cent of their accumulations and earnings. They will have a chance in November to declare Before 1873 we had coined only a fittle over 6.500,000 silver dollars. Now we have over 420,600,000. During 1873 only 296,300 mined scaling down, which, if put into were coined. From January 1 to June 30 effect, would mean no "mercy" for them and no "sacrifice" for the other fellows. THE NATIONAL DEBOCRACY.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.): The party has cleansed itself of the parasites and leeches that have impeded its progress and threat-ened its very life, and now goes forth in full vigor to confront its enemies, both old and

Davenport Democrat (denr.): To the glory of Iowa democracy this state was among those sending the strongest delegations to the Indianapolis conference. It will be among the first in all the union in effecting an organization and its efforts to preserve age and ms inviolate the institutions established by the States dues.

Chicago Post (rep.): Thirty-three states were represented at the conference which issued the call for the national democratic meeting to adopt a platform and nominate presidential candidates. The movement has cen started with an carnestness and dignity that command respect and attention. It will afford sanctuary and association for all democrats who cannot swallow dishonor, repudiation sectionalism and anarchy and yet whose principles forbid their going bodily into the republican party. Globe-Democrat (rep.): The determina-

tion of the honest money democrats to put up a presidential ticket means a loss of thousands of votes to Bryan in every important state in the union. This will not be a repetition of the 1872 democratic bolt against Greeley, in which the bolters voted for a man who peremptorily declined the candidacy. It is safe to say that the candidate to be selected at Indianapolis will get more votes in the state of New York alone than the 29,000 received in the entire country Charles O'Conor, the man whom the "straightouts" in 1872 supported against his

Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): there is difference of opinion among sound money democrats as to the advisability of the nomination of third candidates for president and vice president, there has Still more alarming is the clearly implied never been any disagreement upon the question of the need of a new platform to preserve for future campaigns the declaration of the true principles of the party upon all public questions. To surrender these pri ciples in the face of the revolutionary pronouncements in the Chicago platforr would, in the opinion of many, of democracy as understood by the founders of the party.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem ): flag which shall be raised at Indianapolis on the first of next month is the flag which the fathers of democracy raised in the birthbroes of the republic, as it is the flag which their sons will uphold so long as party in America shall mean the advancement of the convictions and the aspirations, rather than f the official greed, of men. It is the flag which shall tell the people of the union that, in this time of storm and stress, when patriotism is made the victim of demagogism and when the integrity and stability of our republican system are assailed, as efore, by selfishness, error and madness he democratic party will not prove false to its heritage nor recreant to its mission, but wherever the nation's welfare is to be guarded, its honor to be defended, its stence to be preserved, that party will be ever at the front, unterrified and uncon-querable, mighty for its duty to the country oday, and mighty for its duty to itself

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The New York street cleaning departmen has made requisition for forty bicycles for the use of its inspectors. The comptroller will try to raise the dust. Ella Wheeler Wilcox says that, as a rule,

when a woman opens the door of an artistic career with one hand, she shuts the door on iomestic happiness with the other. Won On Pong, first secretary to the perambulating Li Hung Chang, who is now on his way to Washington ahead of the great Chinese viceroy, rejoices in the title

'military second degree.' A curious blunder was made on a tablet in the public library building in Kansas City, which was unveiled last week. memory of Horace Greeley, and his name is spelled Greely. A new tablet will at once be substituted.

Only one of the thirteen trees planted on Washington Heights by Alexander Hamilton more than a century ago to co could be the first effect, even if silver and rate the thirteen original states of the union, is in a flourishing condition. All of the others are dead or dying. Mr. Masujima, a famous Japanese lawyer

who came to the United States to assist in drawing up a steamship contract, has been summoned back to Toklo to certain "boodle aldermen" he American idea has caught on in Japan Matthew Addy of Cincinnati, who has just died, was often referred to as "the Cin-cinnati Iron King." He was born in Mon-treal in 1835, and went to Cincinnati when a young man, with no capital but a good education. He went into the iron business, in which he was singularly successful. of art and his collection o

pictures in his home is unusually fine. James Douglas Reid, United States con sul at Dumfermine, Scotland, will be present at the national convention of the Tele graph association in Pittsburg on September Mr. Reid, who is affectionately known as the "Grand Old Man of Telegraphy a Scotchman by birth, and was assistant to Henry O. Reilly, who built the first tele graph line under contract with patents between Lancaster and Harrisburg

The French academy at its last meeting ecognized letters from Emile Zola and Jules Delafosse, each presenting his own name as candidate to occupy the fauteui made vacant by the death of M. Jules Simon. In May Zola appeared as a candi-date to take the place of Alexandre Dumas lls, at the same time that Gaston Paris was elected to succeed Dr. Pasteur. Zola led in nearly all of them. In the last two, however, ngainst 16 cast for Barboux. No final reolt was obtained. The next election wil take place in October, and it is that the author of "Rome" stands the best chance of his life of having his name the placed among the "Quarante Immortels."

A SAMPLE INSTANCE.

Settling a Life Insurance Claim with Cheap Dollars.

Among the significant object lessons is cheap money that are now being offered for edification of those who are partially infected with the free coinage contagion and are not hopeless incurables is the incident of the widow of an American missionary in Mexico receiving \$5,347 for a \$10,000 life inpolicy from a Pittsburg company It furnishes a striking instance of the ner in which free silver will affect the value insurance policies. The \$10,000 policy was issued to the mis

onary in Mexico by a company organized in the United States, who gave the insured the option of paying his premiums Mexican silver or United States gold. chose the former. When he paid the first installment the silver was worth 88 cents to the dollar, but when paying the last premium before his death silver was worth only 53 cents to the dollar, hence the company paid the widow on the basis the last payment, which gave he representing a loss of over \$4,000. missionary had paid the premiums in United States currency his widow would have re-ceived \$10,000 in gold or its equivalent.

Folicy holders who are now paying niums on the gold standard will have their insurance paid in sliver which has been deprived of 50 per cent of its purchasing power should the popoerats succeed in carsing out their plans for the destruction of or present monetary system. In the face of such an object lesson as that

the Pittsburg policy which was paid the Mexican silver basis it would seem that very man who carries a policy to protect the wife and the little ones ought to have no difficulty in discerning his duty at the polis in November.

SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

United States Silver Coin Abroad. OMAHA, Aug. 10.—To the Editor of The ver coin will pass in foreign countries at par. If it will, please state why. Also if I go to the United States treasury with silver, can I demand and get gold for it?

A SUBSCRIBER 1. Yes. Because it is maintained by the United States at parity with gold. It is maintained at parity by limiting its age and making it receivable for United

LA PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 10.—To the Ed-tor of The Bee: Under the present admintor of The Bee: Under the present admin-stration is not silver after coined into dollars of United States money redeemable in gold-or of equal value to gold-regardess of quantity, as far as private debute concerned?

A. L. BEBINGER. are concerned?

A. L. BEBINGER.
P. S. We have a reasonably fair republican in this precinct were it not for his ideas of the free silver "craze." He insists that a person holding a check on any bank for any amount can force them to pay him the entire amount in gold except \$5, which the law allows them to pay in which the law allows them to pay

silver.
1. Coined silver dollars are legal tender to suy amount and are not redeemable by the United States. 2. Your republican is mistaken. A check entitles the holder only to payment in legal tender money. Legal tender money of the United States is gold or silver dollars, treasury notes and greenbacks. Subsidiary coin is legal tender to the amount of \$10.

APPRECIATE A GOOD THING.

Stanton Picket: When it comes to news The Bee is the only newspaper, and news is what the public wants. Stuart Ledger: The Omaha Bee is put

ting in sledge hammer blows thick and fast for the cause of a sound and honorable finance. One of Brynn's Falsehoods.

In one of the little speeches made by him while on his way to this city Bryan asserted that the right mode of settling the con troversy over the money question was "by restoring the gold and silver standard of the constitution." Then some simple-minded people applauded. This is not the first time that Bryan has

spoken of "the gold and silver standard of the constitution," but he has never told any of his hearers the article and section of that instrument in which that standard is mentioned. The reason is there is no such article or

The constitution prescribes no standard, either gold or silver. It does not mention either of those metals when speaking of the powers of the general government. Therefore when Bryan speaks of the "gold and silver standard of the constitution" he is as untruthful as if he were to speak of "the troy pound and the avoirdupois pound of the constitution.

That instrument gives congress the general power "to coin money"-the unlimited power which every independent nation pos-What kind of money should coined and from what metals is not stated. It was not necessary.

Taxes and Free Coinage. "There is nothing certain but death and

There is nothing certain about taxes except that if the value of the money they are paid in declines the amount of taxes to be paid increases.

Now a dollar pays a dollar's worth of taxes, state, county, city, village.

Take half the dollar out of every dollar, substitute the silver standard for the gold standard, and you, Mr. Farmer, you manufacturer you workingman, upon whom the taxes finally fall, you must all pay twice the

taxes you pay now. Farmers of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Nebraska, Montana, Oregon, the Dakotas. Idaho, Colorado, Minnesota, California, Missouri, Michigan are not your axes heavy enough now that you should

The Letter that Never Came.

Thomas Watson of Thomson, Ga., is the who did not receive a word of congratulation from his running maty. Thomas may be injured by a conspiracy of silence, but he will not imitate it.

LAUGHING MATTERS.

Detroit Free Press: She—The secret of ny age is intrusted to time. He—Are you not sometimes afraid that He—Are you not sometimes afraid that ime will tell?

Chicago Tribune: It was Uncle Allen Sparks' first view of a nall-making ma-"By George!" he ejaculated after watching it a few moments in silence, "there's a pair of jaws that never bite off more than hey can chew. That machine ought to be allowed to vote!"

Somerville Journal: "Does young Whittle mow much about politics?"
"Yes, I think he does. He has had sev-rral chances to run for office and didn't lo it."

Household Words: "Have you read that article 'How to Tell a Bad Egg?" "No, I haven't, but my advice would be if you have anything important to tell a bad egg, why, break it gently."

Philadelphia North American: Henry Peck
Does your wife scold you for coming
tome late?
Crabbe—Not a bit of it.
Henry Peck—How do you manage it?
Crabbe—I don't have any wife.

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, who was it said that an Irishman never dies until there is an angel needed in heaven? Mr. Figg-I don't know his name. All I know is that he was an Irishman. Chicago Tribune: "I am thinking," said

Chicago Tribune: "I am thinking," said the wealthy philanthropist, "of founding a home for aged and worn-out actors. Where would be the best place to establish it?" "Oldham," suggested his legal adviser, after a moment's reflection. Detroit Tribune: "Nero," remarked the new shade who had just offered to buy, is it a fact that you played a fiddle while Rome burned?"

The late emperor gestured impatiently.
"It is," he answered with asperity, "I understand some of 1.19 enemies are telling around that it was an autoharp.

Washington Star: "One er de saddes' t'ings I knows on," said Uncle Eben "am ter see an infant prodigy dat ain' learnt no udder perfession growin' up an' gittin' bald-haided."

Cleveland Leader.

And I say hot words that I shouldn't

name—
And all this time my wife sits there,
So calm, so sweet, so debonatr—
For while I fume, and fret, and fry,
the's always cool—I wonder why? I. W. Smith in the Independent Let us stop the worry, dear, Things are coming right. Sing your heart a song of cheer, Give your eyes the light.

Luck is with the bold of heart, God with those that smile; We but need to do our part Yet a little while.

Fortune, but to hide her frown with tears and dropping down, Lightly passes by

Meet her look with ne'er a fear, Soon her eyes will light. Let us stop the worry, dear, Things are coming right. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder